

Calculation of an Integral for FAME

(Integral encountered in the memo by Bob Reasenberg, "Bias in the Estimate of Star Coordinates due to Spatial Variation in Detector Sensitivity", TM97-01)

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- 1. A Calculation of the Integral I_v (eq. 8) in Memo TM97-01.

[Start with a clean slate.

[*restart*

- 1.1. Assumptions and Definitions.

[Make some reasonable assumptions on the variables we'll be using, in order to help out the integrator as much as possible. We'll use g instead of γ , since γ in Maple is a reserved numerical value.

[`assume(0 < S, 0 ≤ g, g < 1, p, real, 0 < λ, 0 < k, φ, real, f, real)`

[`about(S, g, p, λ, k, φ, f)`

Originally S , renamed $S~$:

is assumed to be: `RealRange(Open(0),infinity)`

Originally g , renamed $g~$:

is assumed to be: `RealRange(0,Open(1))`

Originally p , renamed $p~$:

is assumed to be: `real`

Originally $λ$, renamed $λ~$:

is assumed to be: `RealRange(Open(0),infinity)`

Originally k , renamed $k~$:

is assumed to be: `RealRange(Open(0),infinity)`

Originally phi, renamed phi~:
is assumed to be: real

Originally f, renamed f~:
is assumed to be: real

For part of the integrand, we need to differentiate the following expression.

$$Js := \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)}{\frac{\pi p}{\lambda}}$$

$$dJs := \frac{\partial}{\partial p} Js$$

$$dJs := \frac{\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right)\pi S}{\lambda} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)\pi S g}{\lambda} \right)\lambda - \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right)\lambda}{\pi p^2}$$

dJs := termfunc(dJs, factor)

$$dJs := -\frac{S\left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)g\right)}{p} + \frac{\left(-\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)\right)\lambda}{\pi p^2}$$

The integrand is

integrand := Js dJs sin(k p + φ)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integrand} := & \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right)\lambda \\ & \left(-\frac{S\left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)g\right)}{p} + \frac{\left(-\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)\right)\lambda}{\pi p^2} \right) \sin(k p + \phi) \\ & \Bigg) / (\pi p) \end{aligned}$$

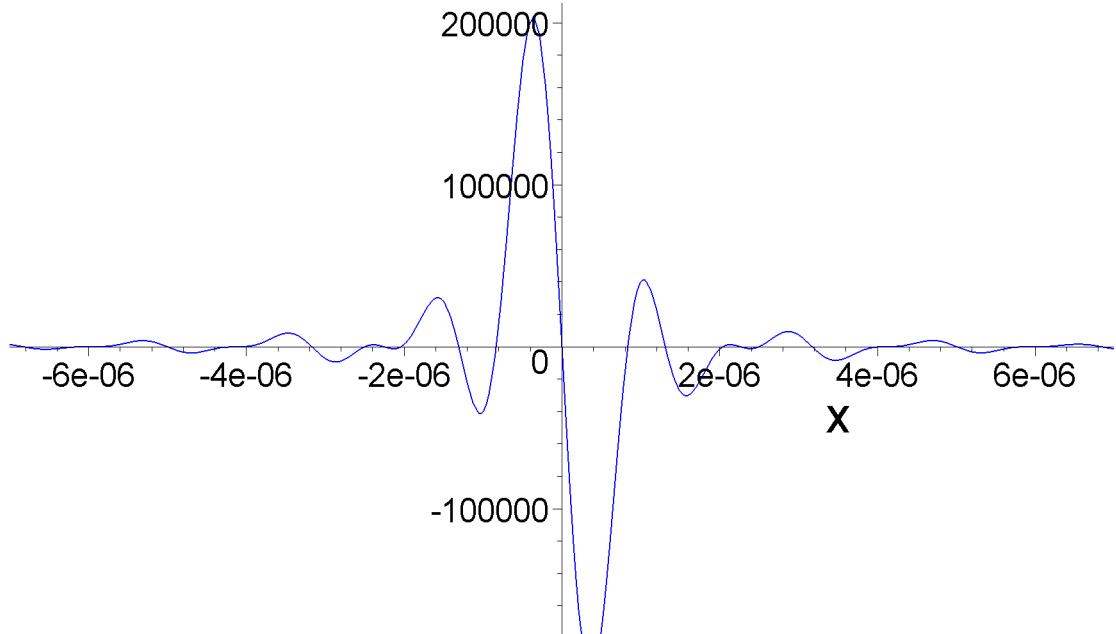
Let's get some idea what this looks like.

F := fn(integrand, g, φ, λ, k, S, p)

$$F := (g, \phi, \lambda, k, S, p) \rightarrow \left(\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p \sim S \sim}{\lambda \sim}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p \sim S \sim g \sim}{\lambda \sim}\right) \right) \lambda \sim \left(\begin{array}{c} S \sim \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi p \sim S \sim}{\lambda \sim}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi p \sim S \sim g \sim}{\lambda \sim}\right) g \sim \right) \\ p \sim \\ + \frac{\left(-\sin\left(\frac{\pi p \sim S \sim}{\lambda \sim}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi p \sim S \sim g \sim}{\lambda \sim}\right) \right) \lambda \sim}{\pi p \sim^2} \end{array} \right) \sin(k \sim p \sim + \phi \sim) \right) / (\pi p \sim)$$

$$dp := .7 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

```
plot(F(.1, π/4, 5500 10^{(-10)}, .1, .6, x), x = -dp .. dp, color = blue, numpoints = 100, axes = normal,  
thickness = 2)
```



Hmm, this appears to be an odd function, which ought to integrate to zero for integration limits symmetric about $p = 0$. Let's expand the term $\sin(k p + \phi)$ and consider the $\sin(k p)$ and $\cos(k p)$ terms separately.

```
loc := location(integrand, sin(k p + φ))
```

```
subsop(loc = expand(op(loc, integrand)), integrand)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right) \lambda \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{S \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) g \right)}{p} + \frac{\left(-\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right) \lambda}{\pi p^2} \right) \\
& (\sin(k p) \cos(\phi) + \cos(k p) \sin(\phi)) \Big/ (\pi p)
\end{aligned}$$

integrand_s := coeff(%o, sin(k p), 1) sin(k p)

integrand_c := coeff(%%, cos(k p), 1) cos(k p)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{integrand_s :=} \left(\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right) \lambda \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{S \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) g \right)}{p} + \frac{\left(-\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right) \lambda}{\pi p^2} \right) \cos(\phi) \\
& \sin(k p) \Big/ (\pi p)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{integrand_c :=} \left(\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right) \lambda \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{S \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) g \right)}{p} + \frac{\left(-\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right) \lambda}{\pi p^2} \right) \sin(\phi) \\
& \cos(k p) \Big/ (\pi p)
\end{aligned}$$

[Guard against typos...

[expand(simplify(integrand_s + integrand_c - integrand))

0

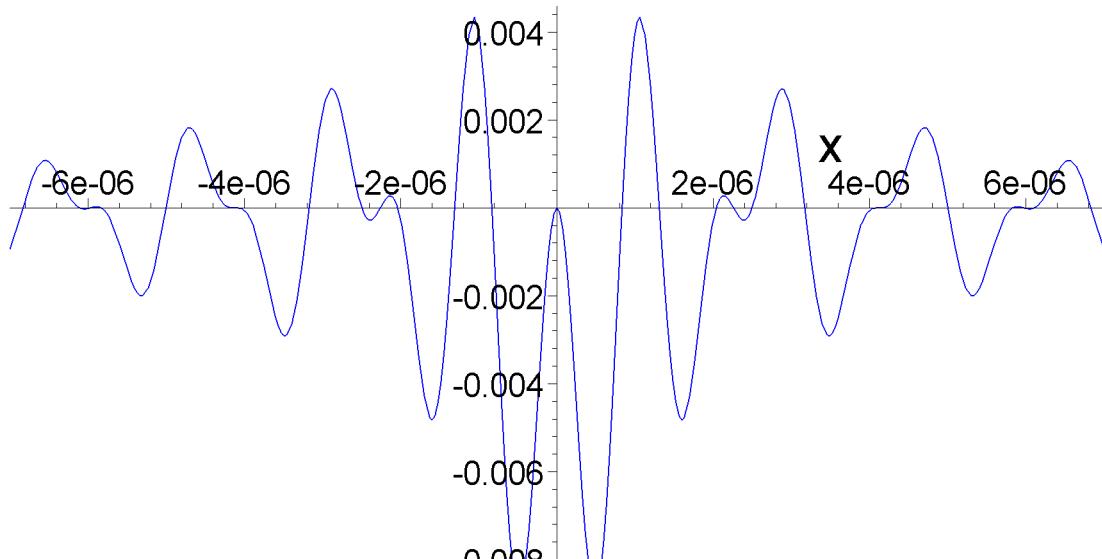
Make the two integrand contributions into functions so we can plot them.

$F_s := \text{fn}(\text{integrand}_s, g, \phi, \lambda, k, S, p)$

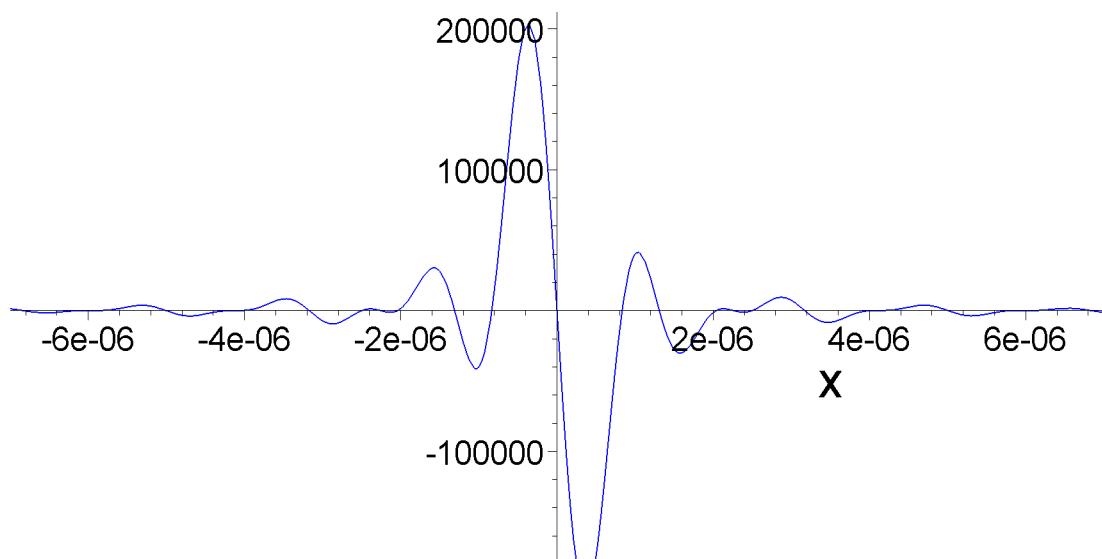
$F_c := \text{fn}(\text{integrand}_c, g, \phi, \lambda, k, S, p)$

The argument $k p$ is mighty small for the numerical values we have to use in order to see the "wiggles", so the $\sin(k p)$ term ought to be minuscule compared to the $\cos(k p)$ term.

$$\text{plot}\left(F_s\left(.1, \frac{\pi}{4}, 5500 10^{(-10)}, .1, .6, x\right), x = -dp .. dp, \text{axes} = \text{normal}, \text{numpoints} = 100, \text{thickness} = 2\right)$$



$$\text{plot}\left(F_c\left(.1, \frac{\pi}{4}, 5500 10^{(-10)}, .1, .6, x\right), x = -dp .. dp, \text{axes} = \text{normal}, \text{numpoints} = 100, \text{thickness} = 2\right)$$



However, notice that the $\sin(k p)$ part of the integrand is even, while the $\cos(k p)$ part of the integrand is odd. Hence, for integration limits symmetric about zero, the $\cos(k p)$ contribution to the integral, despite the overwhelming magnitude of the $\cos(k p)$ term, will vanish.

- 1.2. Perform the Definite Integration.

$$Iv := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \text{integrand } dp$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Iv := & -\frac{1}{8} k \lambda (-\lambda \pi k \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S - k \lambda) \cos(\phi) \\
& - 2 \lambda \pi k \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \cos(\phi) - 2 \lambda \pi k \sin(\phi) \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \\
& - \lambda \pi k \sin(\phi) \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S - k \lambda) - 2 \lambda \pi k \sin(\phi) \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \\
& + 2 \sin(\phi) S g \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \pi + 2 \sin(\phi) S g \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \pi \\
& + 2 \sin(\phi) S g \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \pi - 2 \sin(\phi) S g \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \pi \\
& - 2 \sin(\phi) S g \ln(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \pi + 2 \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \\
& + 2 \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) - 2 \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \\
& - 2 \pi^2 \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \cos(\phi) S g \\
& - 2 \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) + 2 \pi^2 \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \cos(\phi) S g \\
& + 2 \pi^2 \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \cos(\phi) S g \\
& + 2 \pi^2 \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \cos(\phi) S g - 2 \sin(\phi) S g \ln(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda) \pi \\
& + 2 \lambda \pi k \sin(\phi) \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) + 2 \lambda \pi k \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \cos(\phi) \\
& + 2 \lambda \pi k \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \cos(\phi) - \lambda \pi k \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \cos(\phi) \\
& - \lambda \pi k \sin(\phi) \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) - 2 \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \\
& - \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(2 \pi S - k \lambda) - \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \\
& + 2 \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) - 2 \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \\
& - 2 \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) + \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) \\
& + 2 \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) + 2 \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \\
& + \sin(\phi) \lambda k \ln(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda) - 2 \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \\
& - 2 \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) - 2 \sin(\phi) S \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \pi \\
& + 2 \sin(\phi) S \ln(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \pi - 2 \sin(\phi) S \ln(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) \pi \\
& + 2 \sin(\phi) S \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \pi + 2 \sin(\phi) S \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) \pi \\
& - 2 \sin(\phi) S \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \pi + 2 \sin(\phi) S \ln(2 \pi S - k \lambda) \pi \\
& - 2 \sin(\phi) S \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \pi + 2 \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 2 \pi^2 \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S - k \lambda) \cos(\phi) S - 2 \pi^2 \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \cos(\phi) S \\
& + 2 \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S - k \lambda) - 2 \pi^2 \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \cos(\phi) S \\
& - 2 \pi^2 \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \cos(\phi) S - 4 \lambda \pi k \cos(\phi) \\
& + 2 \sin(\phi) S g \ln(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \pi - 2 \sin(\phi) S g \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) \pi \Bigg/ \pi^2
\end{aligned}$$

cost(%)

450 multiplications + 140 additions + 105 functions + divisions

- 1.3. Simplification of the Result.

Well, that's a mess. Let's see how much we can clean it up.

$Iv := \operatorname{collect}(Iv, [\sin(\phi), \cos(\phi), \operatorname{signum}, \ln], \operatorname{factor})$

$$\begin{aligned}
Iv := & \left(-\frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S g - k \lambda)}{\pi} \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S - k \lambda)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \ln(2 \pi S g - k \lambda)}{\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \ln(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda)}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \ln(-2 \pi S + k \lambda)}{\pi^2} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} \left. - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \ln(2 \pi S - k \lambda)}{\pi^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \ln(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi^2} \Bigg) \sin(\phi) + \Bigg(\\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S g - k \lambda)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \operatorname{signum}(2 \pi S - k \lambda)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \operatorname{signum}(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{k^2 \lambda^2}{\pi} \Bigg) \cos(\phi)
\end{aligned}$$

cost(%)

84 additions + 248 multiplications + 22 functions + 21 divisions

$Iv := \text{convert}(Iv, \text{abs})$

$$\begin{aligned}
Iv := & \left(-\frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda)^2}{\pi |2 \pi S g - k \lambda|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)^2}{\pi |\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)^2}{\pi |\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S|} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda)^2}{\pi |2 \pi S - k \lambda|} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S)^2}{\pi |\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S|} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \ln(2 \pi S g - k \lambda)}{\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \ln(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda)}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \ln(-2 \pi S + k \lambda)}{\pi^2} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \ln(2 \pi S - k \lambda)}{\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \ln(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi^2} \Bigg) \sin(\phi) + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda)^2}{\pi |2 \pi S g - k \lambda|} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)^2}{\pi |\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)^2}{\pi |\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S|} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda)^2}{\pi |2 \pi S - k \lambda|} \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S)^2}{\pi |\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S|} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{k^2 \lambda^2}{\pi} \right) \cos(\phi)
\end{aligned}$$

Now let's make the substitution $f = \frac{k \lambda}{\pi S}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{collect} \left(\text{subs} \left(\lambda = \frac{f \pi S}{k}, \text{Iv} \right), [\sin, \cos, \ln] \right) \\
& \left(-\frac{1}{8} \frac{f S (2 \pi S g - f \pi S)^2}{|2 \pi S g - f \pi S|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g + f \pi S - \pi S)^2}{|\pi S g + f \pi S - \pi S|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g - f \pi S + \pi S)^2}{|\pi S g - f \pi S + \pi S|} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f S (2 \pi S - f \pi S)^2}{|2 \pi S - f \pi S|} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g - f \pi S - \pi S)^2}{|\pi S g - f \pi S - \pi S|} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f S (2 \pi S g - f \pi S) \ln(2 \pi S g - f \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g - f \pi S + \pi S) \ln(\pi S g - f \pi S + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{f S (2 \pi S g - f \pi S) \ln(-2 \pi S g + f \pi S)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{f S (2 \pi S - f \pi S) \ln(-2 \pi S + f \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g - f \pi S + \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g + f \pi S - \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g + f \pi S - \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g - f \pi S + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g - f \pi S - \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g + f \pi S + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f S (2 \pi S - f \pi S) \ln(2 \pi S - f \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g + f \pi S - \pi S) \ln(\pi S g + f \pi S - \pi S)}{\pi} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. -\frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g - f \pi S - \pi S) \ln(\pi S g - f \pi S - \pi S)}{\pi} \right) \sin(\phi) + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \frac{f S (2 \pi S g - f \pi S)^2}{|2 \pi S g - f \pi S|} \right. \\
& \left. -\frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g + f \pi S - \pi S)^2}{|\pi S g + f \pi S - \pi S|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g - f \pi S + \pi S)^2}{|\pi S g - f \pi S + \pi S|} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f S (2 \pi S - f \pi S)^2}{|2 \pi S - f \pi S|} \right. \\
& \left. -\frac{1}{4} \frac{f S (\pi S g - f \pi S - \pi S)^2}{|\pi S g - f \pi S - \pi S|} + \frac{1}{2} f^2 \pi S^2 \right) \cos(\phi) \\
L_1 &:= \text{location}(\%, \text{coeff}(\%, \sin(\phi), 1)) \\
L_1 &:= [1, 1] \\
L_2 &:= \text{location}(\%, \text{coeff}(\%, \cos(\phi), 1)) \\
L_2 &:= [2, 1] \\
\text{subsop}(L_1 &= \text{map}(x \rightarrow \text{simplify}(\text{factor}(x)), \text{coeff}(\%, \sin(\phi), 1)), \\
L_2 &= \text{map}(x \rightarrow \text{simplify}(\text{factor}(x)), \text{coeff}(\%, \cos(\phi), 1)), \%) \\
& \left(-\frac{1}{8} f \pi S^2 |2g-f| + \frac{1}{4} f \pi S^2 |g+f-1| + \frac{1}{4} f \pi |g-f+1| S^2 - \frac{1}{8} f \pi |-2+f| S^2 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{4} |g-f-1| f \pi S^2 - \frac{1}{8} f S^2 (2g-f) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(2g-f)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4} f S^2 (g-f+1) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(g-f+1)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{8} f S^2 (2g-f) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-2g+f)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{8} f S^2 (-2+f) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-2+f)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{4} f S^2 (g-f+1) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-g+f-1)) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{4} f S^2 (g+f-1) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-g-f+1)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4} f S^2 (g-f-1) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-g+f+1)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{8} f S^2 (-2+f) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(2-f)) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4} f S^2 (g+f-1) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(g+f-1)) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. -\frac{1}{4} f S^2 (g-f-1) (\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(g-f-1)) \right) \sin(\phi) + \left(-\frac{1}{8} f \pi S^2 |2g-f| \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4} f \pi S^2 |g+f-1| + \frac{1}{4} f \pi |g-f+1| S^2 - \frac{1}{8} f \pi |-2+f| S^2 - \frac{1}{4} |g-f-1| f \pi S^2 \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{2} f^2 \pi S^2 \right) \cos(\phi) \\
& \frac{\pi f S^2 \operatorname{subs}\left(Q = \pi, \operatorname{collect}\left(\operatorname{coeff}\left(\operatorname{subs}\left(\pi = Q, \operatorname{factor}\left(\frac{8 \%}{\pi f}\right)\right), S, 2\right), [\sin, \cos, Q, \ln], \operatorname{factor}\right)\right)}{8} \\
& \frac{1}{8} \pi f S^2 ((-2|g-f-1| + 2|g+f-1| - |2g-f| + 2|g-f+1| - |-2+f| + \\
& (2f-2-2g) \ln(-g+f-1) + (-2f-2g+2) \ln(-g-f+1) + (2g-f) \ln(-2g+f) \\
& + (-2f-2+2g) \ln(-g+f+1) + (2-f) \ln(-2+f) + (-2+f) \ln(2-f) \\
& + (2g+2f-2) \ln(g+f-1) + (-2g+2f+2) \ln(g-f-1) + (-2g+f) \ln(2g-f) \\
& + (2+2g-2f) \ln(g-f+1)) / \pi) \sin(\phi) \\
& + (2|g-f+1| + 4f - |2g-f| - 2|g+f-1| - 2|g-f-1| - |-2+f|) \cos(\phi)
\end{aligned}$$

Check:

$$\operatorname{simplify}\left(\operatorname{subs}\left(f = \frac{k \lambda}{\pi S}, \% \right) - Iv\right)$$

0

Iv := %%

cost(Iv)

42 multiplications + 68 additions + 22 functions + divisions

Much better. Notice there are both $\sin \phi$ and $\cos \phi$ terms, and that the latter is much simpler in form.

Iv_sin := coeff(Iv, sin(phi), 1) sin(phi)

$$\begin{aligned}
Iv_sin := & \frac{1}{8} \pi f S^2 (-2|g-f-1| + 2|g+f-1| - |2g-f| + 2|g-f+1| - |-2+f| + \\
& (2f-2-2g) \ln(-g+f-1) + (-2f-2g+2) \ln(-g-f+1) + (2g-f) \ln(-2g+f) \\
& + (-2f-2+2g) \ln(-g+f+1) + (2-f) \ln(-2+f) + (-2+f) \ln(2-f) \\
& + (2g+2f-2) \ln(g+f-1) + (-2g+2f+2) \ln(g-f-1) + (-2g+f) \ln(2g-f) \\
& + (2+2g-2f) \ln(g-f+1)) / \pi) \sin(\phi)
\end{aligned}$$

Iv_cos := coeff(Iv, cos(phi), 1) cos(phi)

Iv_cos :=

$$\frac{1}{8} f S^2 \pi (2|g-f+1| + 4f - |2g-f| - 2|g+f-1| - 2|g-f-1| - |-2+f|) \cos(\phi)$$

- 1.4. Characterization of the *sin* and *cos* Terms.

Let's make the coefficients of $\frac{\pi S^2 \sin(\phi)}{8}$ and $\frac{\pi S^2 \cos(\phi)}{8}$ into functions of (g,f) .

$$G_s := \text{fn}\left(\text{coeff}\left(\text{algsubs}\left(\frac{\pi \sin(\phi) S^2}{8} = Q, \text{Iv_sin}\right), Q, 1\right), g, f\right)$$

$$G_c := \text{fn}\left(\text{coeff}\left(\text{algsubs}\left(\frac{\pi \cos(\phi) S^2}{8} = Q, \text{Iv_cos}\right), Q, 1\right), g, f\right)$$

Notice that the collection of *ln* terms in the *sin* term make for a very difficult time of keeping the *sin* term purely real. In fact, setting $g=0$ we have $G_s(0,f)$

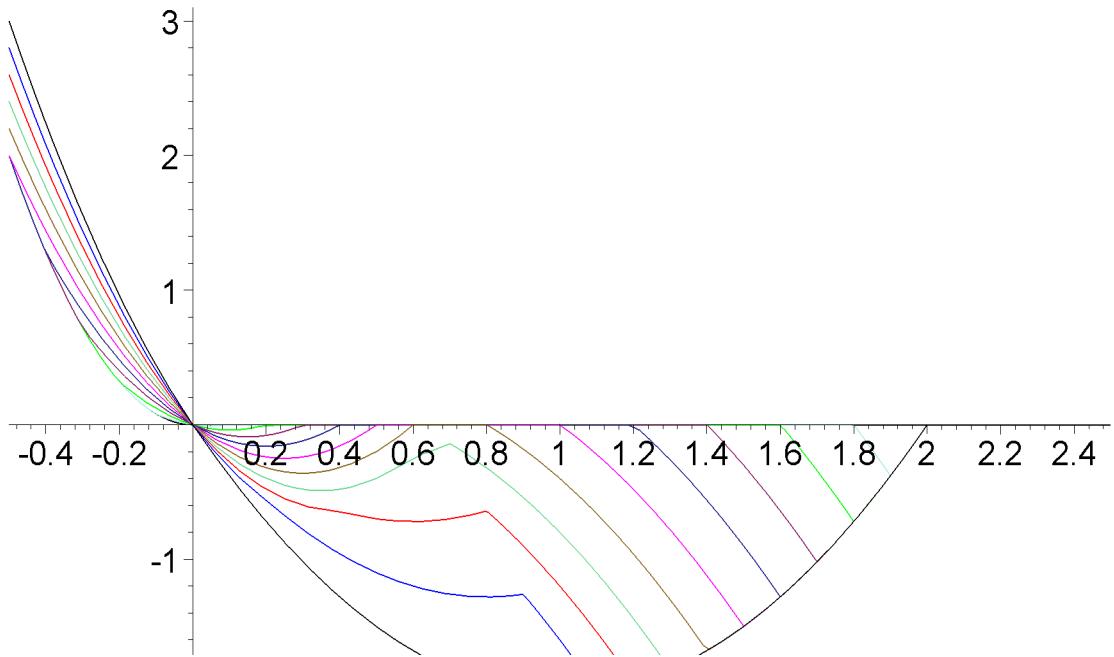
$$\begin{aligned} & f(-2|f+1| + 4|f-1| - |f| - |-2+f| + (\ln(2-f)f - \ln(-2+f)f + \ln(-f)f \\ & - 4\ln(1-f)f + 4\ln(f-1)f - \ln(f)f - 2\ln(f+1)f + 2\ln(-2+f)f + 2\ln(-1-f)f \\ & - 2\ln(2-f)f + 2\ln(-1-f)f + 4\ln(1-f)f - 2\ln(f+1)f - 4\ln(f-1)f)/\pi) \end{aligned}$$

where it becomes quite clear we're in trouble. There is no real value of f for which this expression does not have an imaginary component. On the other hand, the *cos* term is comparatively well-behaved: $G_c(g,f)$

$$f(2|g-f+1| + 4f - |2g-f| - 2|g+f-1| - 2|g-f-1| - |-2+f|)$$

Let's take a look at the *cos* term for various values of g .

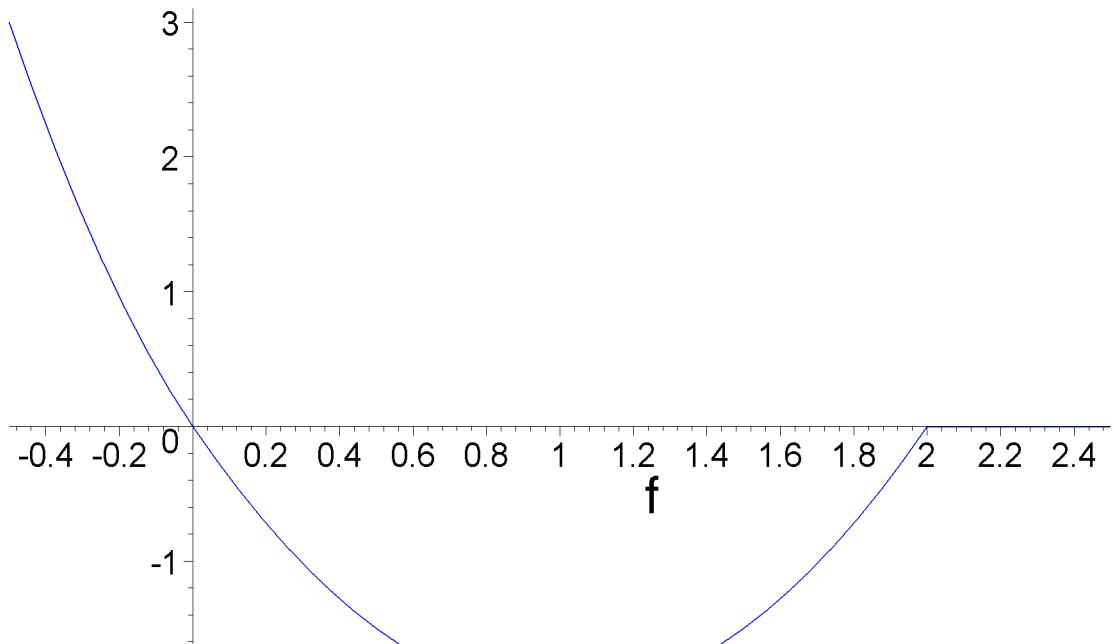
```
cosplot := proc( gvals::list, frange::range )
  local p, k;
  p := [];
  for k from 1 to nops(gvals) do
    p := [ op(p), plot( G[c](gvals[k],f), f=frange,
      color=mycolors[(k-1 mod 10)+1],
      thickness=2 ) ];
  od;
  plots[display]( p, axes=normal );
end:
cosplot([seq(.1 i, i = 0 .. 10)], -5 .. 2.5)
```



An animation of this is also instructive.

```
plots[animate](G_c(g,f),f=-.5..2.5,g=0..1,color=blue,axes=normal,thickness=2,
labels=[["f",""],title="cosine term")
```

cosine term



Hmm, disturbing that it is asymmetric.

2. Integration Check.

Since both Mathcad 5.0 and Mathcad 6.0 were unable to do the I_v integral and therefore provide an independent check, we should differentiate the integral and make sure we recover the integrand. First, do the indefinite integral.

$$Iv_indef := \int integrand \, dp$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Iv_indef &:= \lambda \left(\frac{1}{4} S (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \right. \\
&\quad \left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p} - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \\
&\quad / \lambda - \frac{1}{4} S (1 + g) (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) / \lambda - \frac{1}{4} S \\
&\quad (2 \pi S + k \lambda) \left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p} + \operatorname{Si}\left(-\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \\
&\quad / \lambda - \frac{1}{4} S (g - 1) (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \operatorname{Si}\left(-\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) / \lambda + \frac{1}{4} S (g - 1) \\
&\quad (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p} - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \Bigg) / \lambda + \frac{1}{4} S (1+g) (\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) \Bigg) \\
& - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p} + \text{Si}\left(-\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) \\
& - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \Bigg) / \lambda + \frac{1}{4} S g (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \Bigg) \\
& - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p} - \text{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) \\
& + \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \Bigg) / \lambda - \frac{1}{4} S g (2 \pi S g + k \lambda) \Bigg) \\
& - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p} \\
& + \text{Si}\left(-\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \Bigg) / \lambda \\
& - \frac{\lambda k^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(k p + \phi)}{k^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(k p + \phi)}{k p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}(-k p) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}(k p) \sin(\phi) \right)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \\
& (2 \pi S + k \lambda)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(2 \pi S + k \lambda)^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(-\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) / (\pi \lambda) - \frac{1}{4} (2 \pi S - k \lambda)^2 \\
& \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(2 \pi S - k \lambda)^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) / (\pi \lambda) + \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S)^2 p^2} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(-\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) / (\pi \lambda) + \frac{1}{2} (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)^2 \left(\right. \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p} \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) / (\pi \lambda) - \frac{1}{2} \\
& (\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S)^2 p^2} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(-\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) / (\pi \lambda) - \frac{1}{2} (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S)^2 \left(\right. \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S)^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p} \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) / (\pi \lambda) + \frac{1}{4} \\
& (2 \pi S g + k \lambda)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda)^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Si} \left(-\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \right) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ci} \left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \right) \sin(\phi) \right) / (\pi \lambda) - \frac{1}{4} \right. \\
& \left. (2 \pi S g - k \lambda)^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi \right) \lambda^2}{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda)^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi \right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Si} \left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \right) \cos(\phi) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ci} \left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \right) \sin(\phi) \right) / (\pi \lambda) \right) / \pi
\end{aligned}$$

cost(%)

598 multiplications + 134 divisions + 233 additions + 94 functions

Now differentiate this wrt p .

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial p} Iv_indef$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lambda \left(\frac{1}{4} S (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi \right)}{p} + \frac{\cos \left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi \right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p^2} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\sin \left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \right) \cos(\phi)}{p} + \frac{\cos \left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / \lambda - \frac{1}{4} S (1 + g) \right. \\
& \left. (\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi \right)}{p} + \frac{\cos \left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi \right) \lambda}{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p^2} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\sin \left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} \right) \cos(\phi)}{p} + \frac{\cos \left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} \right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / \lambda - \frac{1}{4} S \right. \\
& \left. (2 \pi S + k \lambda) \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi \right)}{p} + \frac{\cos \left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi \right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p^2} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{\sin \left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos \left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / \lambda - \frac{1}{4} S (g - 1) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / \lambda + \frac{1}{4} S(g-1) \\
& (\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / \lambda + \frac{1}{4} S(1+g) \\
& (\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / \lambda + \frac{1}{4} S g \\
& (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / \lambda - \frac{1}{4} S g \\
& (2 \pi S g + k \lambda) \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / \lambda \\
& - \frac{\lambda k^2 \left(\frac{\sin(k p + \phi)}{k^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(k p + \phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(k p) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(k p) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2\pi S + k\lambda)^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda^2}{(2\pi S + k\lambda)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / (\pi\lambda) - \frac{1}{4} \\
& (2\pi S - k\lambda)^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2\pi S - k\lambda)p}{\lambda} - \phi\right)\lambda^2}{(2\pi S - k\lambda)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2\pi S - k\lambda)p}{\lambda} - \phi\right)}{p} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2\pi S - k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2\pi S - k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / (\pi\lambda) + \frac{1}{2} \\
& (\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S)^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S)p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda^2}{(\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S)p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S)p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S)p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / (\pi\lambda) + \frac{1}{2} \\
& (\pi S g - k\lambda + \pi S)^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k\lambda + \pi S)p}{\lambda} - \phi\right)\lambda^2}{(\pi S g - k\lambda + \pi S)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k\lambda + \pi S)p}{\lambda} - \phi\right)}{p} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k\lambda + \pi S)p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k\lambda + \pi S)p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / (\pi\lambda) - \frac{1}{2} \\
& (\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda^2}{(\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / (\pi\lambda) - \frac{1}{2} \\
& (\pi S g - k\lambda - \pi S)^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k\lambda - \pi S)p}{\lambda} - \phi\right)\lambda^2}{(\pi S g - k\lambda - \pi S)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k\lambda - \pi S)p}{\lambda} - \phi\right)}{p} \right. \\
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / (\pi \lambda) + \frac{1}{4} \right. \\
& \left. (2 \pi S g + k \lambda)^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / (\pi \lambda) - \frac{1}{4} \right. \\
& \left. (2 \pi S g - k \lambda)^2 \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda} - \phi\right)}{p} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) / (\pi \lambda) \right) / \pi
\end{aligned}$$

cost(%)

606 multiplications + 175 divisions + 249 additions + 102 functions

This had better be equal to the original integrand.

`expand(simplify(%%-integrand))`

0

Whew. However, this means only that Maple is able to successfully differentiate the result of an integration. It does not necessarily mean the integration was correct, though it increases that probability.

3. Another Approach to Evaluating the Integral.

3.1. Simplification of the Indefinite Integral.

Start with the indefinite integration result and then insert the limits for p . First, let's simplify the form of the indefinite integral result. Recall that the indefinite integral from the last section is

`Iv_indef:=collect(Iv_indef,[sin(phi),cos(phi),p,lambda,g],factor)`

$$Iv_{indef} := \left(-\frac{1}{8} k^2 \left(2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) + 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \\
& + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) - 4 \operatorname{Ci}(k p) \\
& + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \Big) \lambda^2 / \pi^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} S k \left(\operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\
& + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \\
& + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \Big) g / \pi - \frac{1}{4} S k \left(\right. \\
& \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \\
& + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \Big) / \pi \Big) \lambda \\
& \Big) \sin(\phi) + \left(\frac{1}{8} k^2 \left(-\operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) + 4 \operatorname{Si}(k p) + 2 \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\
& - 2 \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) + 2 \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \\
& - 2 \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) + \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \\
& + \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \Big) \lambda^2 / \pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} S k \left(\operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\
& - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) + \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \\
& - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \Big) g / \pi - \frac{1}{4} S k \left(\right. \\
& - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) + \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S - k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \\
& - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) + \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) - \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda}\right) \Big) / \pi \Big) \lambda \\
& \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{8} k \left(-2 \cos\left(\frac{p \pi S g - p k \lambda + p \pi S - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \\
& - 2 \cos\left(\frac{p \pi S g + p k \lambda + p \pi S + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{p \pi S g - p k \lambda - p \pi S - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \\
& + \cos\left(\frac{2 p \pi S - p k \lambda - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{p \pi S g + p k \lambda - p \pi S + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \Big)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \cos\left(\frac{2p\pi S g + p k \lambda + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2p\pi S + p k \lambda + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) - 4 \cos(k p + \phi) \\
& + \cos\left(\frac{2p\pi S g - p k \lambda - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right)\Big)\Big)\lambda^2 \Big/ (\pi^2 p) - \frac{1}{8} \left(\left(-4 \sin(k p + \phi) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \sin\left(\frac{2p\pi S - p k \lambda - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{p\pi S g + p k \lambda - p\pi S + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - 2 \sin\left(\frac{p\pi S g - p k \lambda - p\pi S - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{p\pi S g - p k \lambda + p\pi S - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - 2 \sin\left(\frac{p\pi S g + p k \lambda + p\pi S + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2p\pi S + p k \lambda + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \sin\left(\frac{2p\pi S g - p k \lambda - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2p\pi S g + p k \lambda + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right)\Big)\lambda^2 \Big) \Big/ (\pi^2 p^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Once again, we make the substitution $f = \frac{k\lambda}{\pi S}$. Additionally, we make the substitution $Q = \frac{kp}{f}$.

Q replaces p as our independent variable. Here is a procedure that does the substitutions in the function arguments (\sin , \cos , Ci , Si).

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{collect}\left(\text{subs}\left(\lambda = \frac{f\pi S}{k}, k = \frac{Qf}{p}, \text{Iv_indef}\right), [S, Q, \sin, \cos, \text{Si}, \text{Ci}], \text{factor}\right) \\
& \left(\left(\frac{1}{4}f(g-f-1) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - f\pi S - \pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{4}f(g+f-1) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + f\pi S - \pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) - \frac{1}{8}f(f+2g) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2\pi S g + f\pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{8}f(-2+f) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2\pi S - f\pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) - \frac{1}{8}f(f+2) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2\pi S + f\pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{4}f(f+1+g) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + f\pi S + \pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) + \frac{1}{2}f^2 \text{Ci}(Qf) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{8}f(2g-f) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2\pi S g - f\pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) - \frac{1}{4}f(g-f+1) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - f\pi S + \pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) \right) \right) \\
& \sin(\phi) + \left(-\frac{1}{4}f(g+f-1) \text{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + f\pi S - \pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{8}f(f+2g) \text{Si}\left(\frac{(2\pi S g + f\pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) + \frac{1}{8}f(-2+f) \text{Si}\left(\frac{(2\pi S - f\pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{8}f(2g-f) \text{Si}\left(\frac{(2\pi S g - f\pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) + \frac{1}{4}f(g-f+1) \text{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - f\pi S + \pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4}f(f+1+g) \text{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g + f\pi S + \pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) - \frac{1}{8}f(f+2) \text{Si}\left(\frac{(2\pi S + f\pi S)Q}{\pi S}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{2} f^2 \operatorname{Si}(Qf) - \frac{1}{4} f(g-f-1) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{(\pi S g - f \pi S - \pi S) Q}{\pi S}\right) \Bigg) \cos(\phi) + \left(\right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4} f \cos\left(\frac{\left(p \pi S g + p f \pi S - p \pi S + \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} f \cos\left(\frac{\left(2 p \pi S g + p f \pi S + \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} f \cos\left(\frac{\left(p \pi S g - p f \pi S - p \pi S - \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} f \cos\left(\frac{\left(2 p \pi S - p f \pi S - \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) - \frac{1}{8} f \cos\left(\frac{\left(2 p \pi S + p f \pi S + \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} f \cos(Qf + \phi) - \frac{1}{8} f \cos\left(\frac{\left(2 p \pi S g - p f \pi S - \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} f \cos\left(\frac{\left(p \pi S g - p f \pi S + p \pi S - \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4} f \cos\left(\frac{\left(p \pi S g + p f \pi S + p \pi S + \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \right) / Q + \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(Qf + \phi) \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sin\left(\frac{\left(2 p \pi S - p f \pi S - \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{\left(p \pi S g + p f \pi S - p \pi S + \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{\left(p \pi S g - p f \pi S - p \pi S - \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{\left(p \pi S g - p f \pi S + p \pi S - \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q}\right) Q}{\pi S p}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{4} \sin \left(\frac{\left(p \pi S g + p f \pi S + p \pi S + \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q} \right) Q}{\pi S p} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \sin \left(\frac{\left(2 p \pi S + p f \pi S + \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q} \right) Q}{\pi S p} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sin \left(\frac{\left(2 p \pi S g - p f \pi S - \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q} \right) Q}{\pi S p} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \sin \left(\frac{\left(2 p \pi S g + p f \pi S + \frac{\phi \pi S p}{Q} \right) Q}{\pi S p} \right) \Bigg) / Q^2 \Bigg) S^2
\end{aligned}$$

collect(termfunc(%), factor), [S, Q, sin, cos, Si, Ci], factor)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\left(-\frac{1}{4} f(g-f+1) \text{Ci}((g-f+1)Q) + \frac{1}{8} f(2g-f) \text{Ci}((2g-f)Q) \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{4} f(f+1+g) \text{Ci}((f+1+g)Q) - \frac{1}{8} f(f+2) \text{Ci}((f+2)Q) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} f(-2+f) \text{Ci}((-2+f)Q) - \frac{1}{8} f(f+2g) \text{Ci}((f+2g)Q) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} f(g+f-1) \text{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) + \frac{1}{4} f(g-f-1) \text{Ci}((g-f-1)Q) + \frac{1}{2} f^2 \text{Ci}(Qf) \Big) \\
& \sin(\phi) + \left(-\frac{1}{8} f(f+2g) \text{Si}((f+2g)Q) - \frac{1}{4} f(g+f-1) \text{Si}((g+f-1)Q) \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4} f(g-f-1) \text{Si}((g-f-1)Q) - \frac{1}{8} f(f+2) \text{Si}((f+2)Q) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} f(f+1+g) \text{Si}((f+1+g)Q) + \frac{1}{4} f(g-f+1) \text{Si}((g-f+1)Q) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} f(2g-f) \text{Si}((2g-f)Q) - \frac{1}{8} f(-2+f) \text{Si}((-2+f)Q) + \frac{1}{2} f^2 \text{Si}(Qf) \Big) \cos(\phi) + \Big(\\
& - \frac{1}{8} f \cos(-2Q+Qf+\phi) - \frac{1}{8} f \cos(2gQ+Qf+\phi) - \frac{1}{8} f \cos(2gQ-Qf-\phi) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} f \cos(Qf+\phi) - \frac{1}{4} f \cos(gQ-Qf-Q-\phi) + \frac{1}{4} f \cos(gQ+Qf+Q+\phi) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} f \cos(gQ+Qf-Q+\phi) + \frac{1}{4} f \cos(gQ-Qf+Q-\phi) - \frac{1}{8} f \cos(2Q+Qf+\phi) \Big) / Q \\
& + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \sin(2gQ+Qf+\phi) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(gQ+Qf-Q+\phi) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(gQ-Qf-Q-\phi) \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \sin(gQ-Qf+Q-\phi) - \frac{1}{8} \sin(-2Q+Qf+\phi) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(Qf+\phi)
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sin(2Q + Qf + \phi) + \frac{1}{8} \sin(2gQ - Qf - \phi) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(gQ + Qf + Q + \phi) \Big) / Q^2 \Big) S^2$$

Iv_indef := %

3.2. Substitution of the Integration Limits into the Indefinite Integral Expression.

Now do the integration limits $Q = -\infty$ to $Q = \infty$.

I1 := collect(lim Iv_indef, [sin, cos, pi, f])
 $Q \rightarrow (-\infty)$

$$\begin{aligned} I1 := & \left(\left(-\frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(f+2) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) \right. \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{signum}(f) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) - \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(f+2g) \right) S^2 f^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) \right. \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{8} (1 + \operatorname{signum}(2g-f)) g - \frac{1}{8} (1 + \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1)) g + \frac{1}{8} (1 + \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1)) g \\ & - \frac{1}{8} (1 + \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1)) g - \frac{1}{8} (1 + \operatorname{signum}(f+2g)) g + \frac{1}{8} (1 + \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g)) g \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+2) \right) S^2 f \right) \pi \sin(\phi) + \left(\left(-\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) \right. \right. \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{signum}(f) + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(f+2g) + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(f+2) - \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) \\ & \left. \left. \right) S^2 f^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) \right. \right. \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) g + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) g - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) g \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+2g) g + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+2) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) g - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) g \right) S^2 f \right) \pi \cos(\phi) \end{aligned}$$

I2 := collect(lim Iv_indef, [sin(phi), cos(phi), pi, f])
 $Q \rightarrow \infty$

$$\begin{aligned}
I2 := & \left(\left(\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{signum}(f) + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(f+2) + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(f+2g) \right. \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) \Big) S^2 f^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) + \frac{1}{8} (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1)) g \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) + \frac{1}{8} (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(f+2g)) g + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+2) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g)) g + \frac{1}{8} (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1)) g \\
& - \frac{1}{8} (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(2g-f)) g + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - \frac{1}{8} (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1)) g \right) S^2 f \right) \pi \sin(\phi) + \left(\left(\right. \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) - \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) - \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(f+2) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(f+2g) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{signum}(f) \\
& + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) \Big) S^2 f^2 + \left(\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) g + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) g \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) g + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) g \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) + \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+2g) g - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(f+2) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) g \right) S^2 f \right) \pi \cos(\phi)
\end{aligned}$$

We obtain the result

$Iv2 := \operatorname{collect}(\operatorname{algsubs}(k \lambda = \pi f S, \operatorname{simplify}(I2 - II)), [S, \pi, \sin, \cos, \operatorname{signum}], \operatorname{factor})$

$$\begin{aligned}
Iv2 := & \left(\left(\frac{1}{8} f(f+2g) \operatorname{signum}(f+2g) + \frac{1}{8} f(f+2) \operatorname{signum}(f+2) \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{4} f(g+f-1) \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) + \frac{1}{4} f(g-f+1) \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} f(-2+f) \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) - \frac{1}{8} f(2g-f) \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{4} f(g-f-1) \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) - \frac{1}{4} f(f+1+g) \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) - \frac{1}{2} f|f| \right) \sin(\phi) + \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(-\frac{1}{8}f(f+2g) \operatorname{signum}(f+2g) - \frac{1}{8}f(f+2) \operatorname{signum}(f+2) \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4}f(g+f-1) \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) + \frac{1}{4}f(g-f+1) \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) \\
& - \frac{1}{8}f(-2+f) \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) - \frac{1}{8}f(2g-f) \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{4}f(g-f-1) \operatorname{signum}(g-f-1) + \frac{1}{4}f(f+1+g) \operatorname{signum}(f+1+g) + \frac{1}{2}f|f| \right) \cos(\phi) \\
& \pi s^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{convert} \left(\frac{\%}{\pi s^2}, \text{abs} \right) \\
& \left(\frac{1}{8} \frac{f(f+2g)^2}{|f+2g|} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{f(f+2)^2}{|f+2|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f(g+f-1)^2}{|g+f-1|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f(g-f+1)^2}{|g-f+1|} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f(-2+f)^2}{|-2+f|} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f(2g-f)^2}{|2g-f|} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f(g-f-1)^2}{|g-f-1|} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f(f+1+g)^2}{|f+1+g|} - \frac{1}{2}f|f| \left. \right) \sin(\phi) + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \frac{f(f+2g)^2}{|f+2g|} \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f(f+2)^2}{|f+2|} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f(g+f-1)^2}{|g+f-1|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f(g-f+1)^2}{|g-f+1|} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f(-2+f)^2}{|-2+f|} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{f(2g-f)^2}{|2g-f|} \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f(g-f-1)^2}{|g-f-1|} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f(f+1+g)^2}{|f+1+g|} + \frac{1}{2}f|f| \right) \cos(\phi)
\end{aligned}$$

$L_1 := \text{location}(\%, \text{coeff}(\%, \sin(\phi), 1))$

$L_1 := [1, 1]$

$L_2 := \text{location}(\%\%, \text{coeff}(\%\%, \cos(\phi), 1))$

$L_2 := [2, 1]$

$\text{subsop}(L_1 = \text{map}(x \rightarrow \text{simplify}(\text{factor}(x)), \text{coeff}(\%\%, \sin(\phi), 1)),$

$L_2 = \text{map}(x \rightarrow \text{simplify}(\text{factor}(x)), \text{coeff}(\%\%, \cos(\phi), 1)), \%\%)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{1}{8}f|f+2g| + \frac{1}{8}f|f+2| + \frac{1}{4}f|g+f-1| + \frac{1}{4}f|g-f+1| - \frac{1}{8}f|-2+f| - \frac{1}{8}|2g-f|f \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4}|g-f-1|f - \frac{1}{4}f|f+1+g| - \frac{1}{2}f|f| \left. \right) \sin(\phi) + \left(-\frac{1}{8}f|f+2g| - \frac{1}{8}f|f+2| \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{4}f|g+f-1| + \frac{1}{4}f|g-f+1| - \frac{1}{8}f|-2+f| - \frac{1}{8}|2g-f|f - \frac{1}{4}|g-f-1|f \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```


$$Iv = \frac{\pi f S^2 \operatorname{collect}\left(\frac{8 \%}{f}, [\sin, \cos, f, g]\right)}{8}$$


$$Iv = \frac{1}{8} \pi f S^2 ((|f+2g| + |f+2| + 2|g+f-1| + 2|g-f+1| - |-2+f| - |2g-f| - 2|g-f-1| - 2|f+1+g| - 4|f|) \sin(\phi) + (-|f+2g| - |f+2| - 2|g+f-1| + 2|g-f+1| - |-2+f| - |2g-f| - 2|g-f-1| + 2|f+1+g| + 4|f|) \cos(\phi))$$

simplify(rhs(%)) - convert(Iv2, abs))
0
Iv2 := rhs(%)
This is not the same as in section 1 — how disappointing. At least it does not contain those suspicious  $\ln$  terms.

$$\Delta = \operatorname{collect}(\operatorname{simplify}(Iv2 - Iv), [S, \pi, \sin, \cos, \ln], \operatorname{factor})$$


$$\Delta = \left( \left( -\frac{1}{8} f (2|f+1+g| - |f+2| - |f+2g| + 4|f|) \sin(\phi) + \frac{1}{8} f (-4f+2|f+1+g| - |f+2| - |f+2g| + 4|f|) \cos(\phi) \right) \pi + \left( \frac{1}{4} f (g-f+1) \ln(-g+f-1) + \frac{1}{4} f (g+f-1) \ln(-g-f+1) - \frac{1}{8} f (2g-f) \ln(-2g+f) - \frac{1}{4} f (g-f-1) \ln(-g+f+1) + \frac{1}{8} f (-2+f) \ln(-2+f) - \frac{1}{8} f (-2+f) \ln(2-f) - \frac{1}{4} f (g+f-1) \ln(g+f-1) + \frac{1}{4} f (g-f-1) \ln(g-f-1) + \frac{1}{8} f (2g-f) \ln(2g-f) - \frac{1}{4} f (g-f+1) \ln(g-f+1) \right) \sin(\phi) \right) S^2$$

The  $\sin$  and  $\cos$  parts are
Iv2_sin := coeff(Iv2, sin(phi))

$$Iv2\_sin := \frac{1}{8} \pi f S^2 (|f+2g| + |f+2| + 2|g+f-1| + 2|g-f+1| - |-2+f| - |2g-f| - 2|g-f-1| - 2|f+1+g| - 4|f|)$$

Iv2_cos := coeff(Iv2, cos(phi))

```

$$Iv2_cos := \frac{1}{8} \pi f S^2 (-|f+2g| - |f+2| - 2|g+f-1| + 2|g-f+1| - |-2+f| - |2g-f| \\ - 2|g-f-1| + 2|f+1+g| + 4|f|)$$

- 3.3. Characterization of the \sin and \cos Terms.

As before, define the coefficients of $\frac{\pi S^2 \sin(\phi)}{8}$ and $\frac{\pi S^2 \cos(\phi)}{8}$ as functions of g and f .

$$G2_s := \text{fn}\left(\text{collect}\left(\frac{8 Iv2_sin}{\pi S^2}, [f, g]\right), g, f\right)$$

$$G2_c := \text{fn}\left(\text{collect}\left(\frac{8 Iv2_cos}{\pi S^2}, [f, g]\right), g, f\right)$$

$$G2_c(g, f)$$

$$f(-|f+2g| - |f+2| - 2|g+f-1| + 2|g-f+1| - |-2+f| - |2g-f| - 2|g-f-1| \\ + 2|f+1+g| + 4|f|)$$

$$G2_s(g, f)$$

$$f(|f+2g| + |f+2| + 2|g+f-1| + 2|g-f+1| - |-2+f| - |2g-f| - 2|g-f-1| \\ - 2|f+1+g| - 4|f|)$$

For $g = 0$ these of course reduce to much simpler expressions. The \cos term becomes

$$G2_c(0, f)$$

$$f(2|f| - |f+2| - |-2+f|)$$

This is identical to eq. (11) in TM97-01. For $2 < |f|$ this expression is identically zero. The \sin term becomes

$$G2_s(0, f)$$

$$f(-4|f| + |f+2| + 4|f-1| - |-2+f| - 4|f+1|)$$

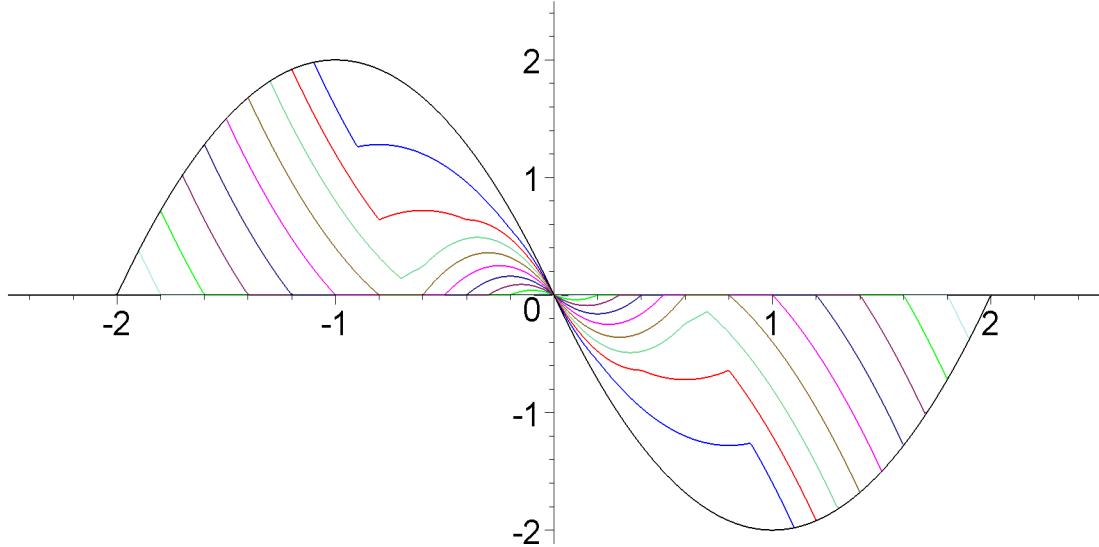
Let's look at some plots.

```
Gplot := proc( F, vals::list, frange::range )
  local p, k, Grange;
  if nargs=3 then
    Grange := args[3];
  else
    Grange := -2.5..2.5;
  fi;
  p := [];
  for k from 1 to nops(vals) do
    p := [ op(p), plot( F(vals[k],f), f=frange,
      color=m[cs[(k-1 mod 10)+1]],
```

```

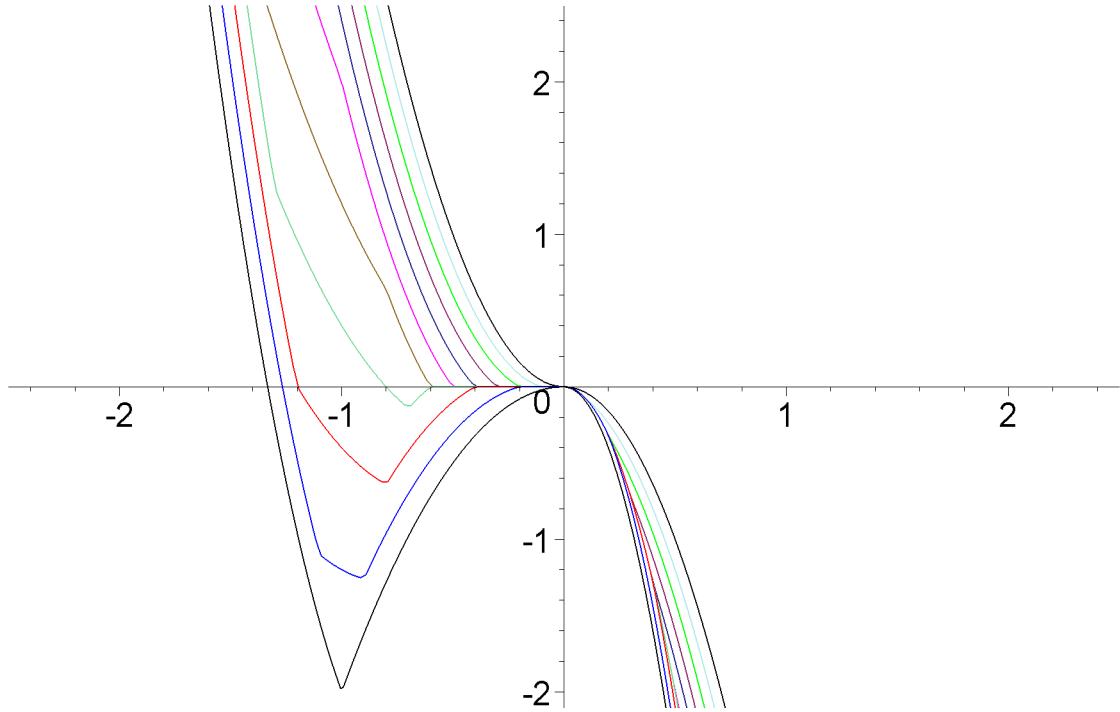
view=[frange,Grange], numpoints=200,
thickness=2 ) ];
od;
plots[display](p,axes=normal);
end:
gvals := [ seq(.1 i, i = 0 .. 10)]
Plot the cos term only:
Gplot( $G2_c$ , gvals, -2.5 .. 2.5)

```



These curves appear the same as those plotted in TM97-01. Hence, the function G_c is probably identical to the G function in Appendix A of TM97-01. Now plot the *sin* term only:

```
Gplot( $G2_s$ , gvals, -2.5 .. 2.5)
```



Oh my. The sin term appears to have problems.

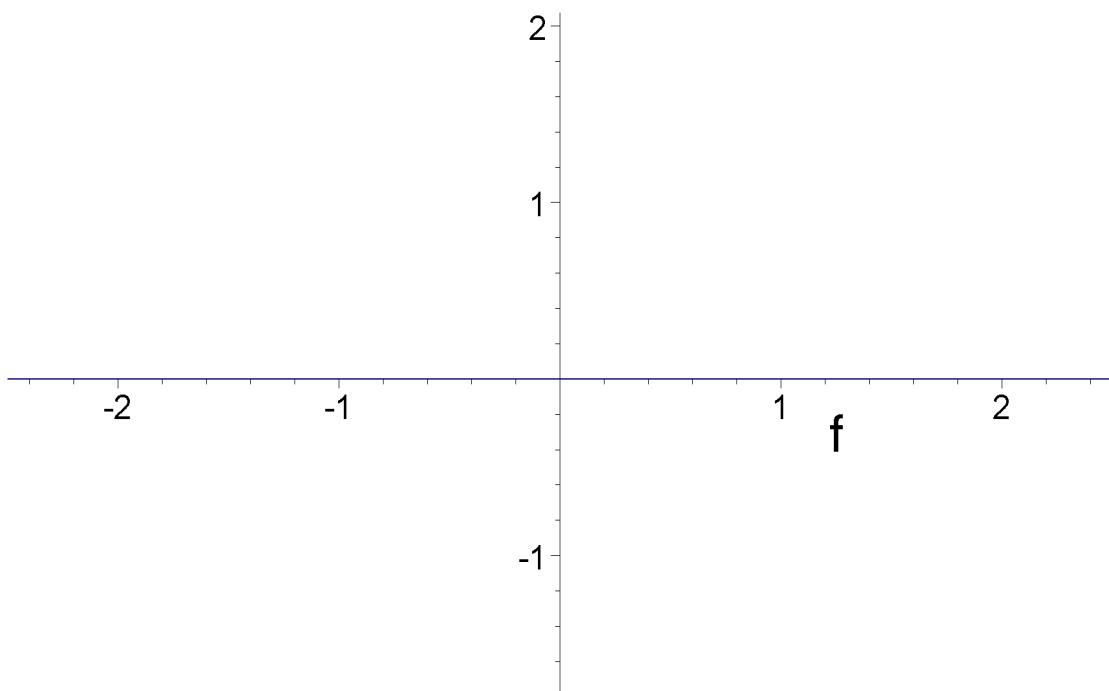
Animations for fun:

$G2_c(0, 1)$

-2

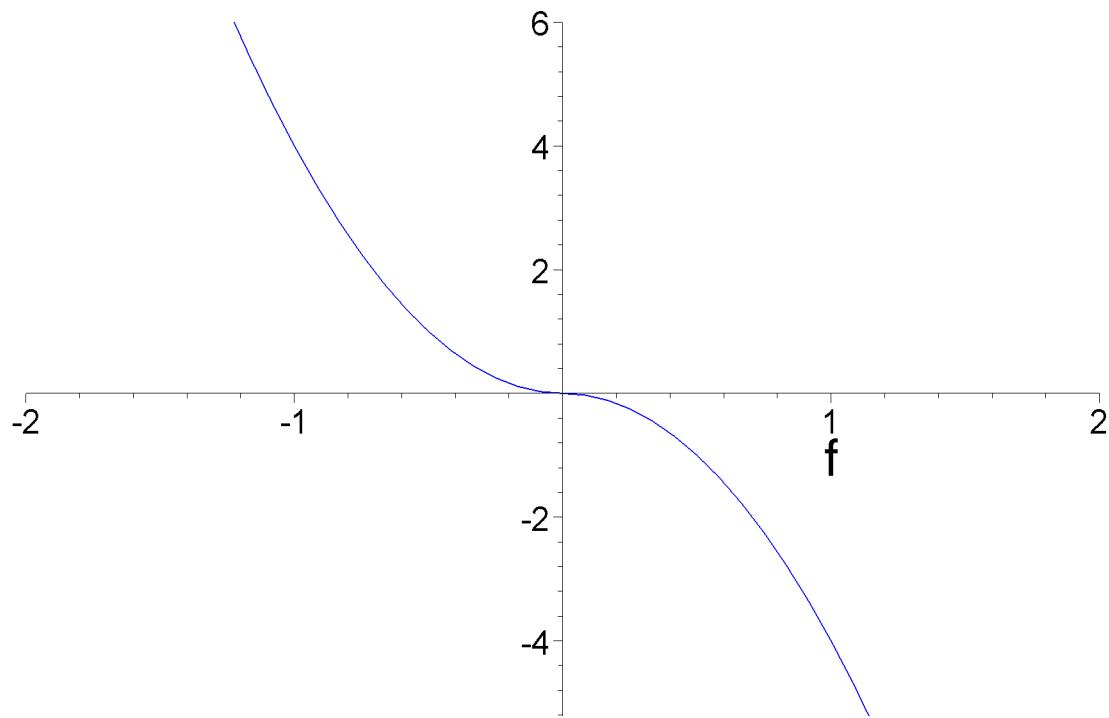
```
plots[animate]( G2[c](abs(t-1),f), f=-2.5..2.5, t=0..2, frames=25,
                color=blue, axes=normal, thickness=2,
                labels=[f,""], title="cosine term" );
```

cosine term



```
plots[animate]( G2[s](abs(t-1),f), f=-2..2, t=0..2, frames=25,
color=blue, axes=normal, thickness=2,
view=[-2..2,-6..6],
labels=["f","",""], title="sine term" );
```

sine term



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